

1-227: 1F C4 51a Academic & Chemical Relationships School of Nursing

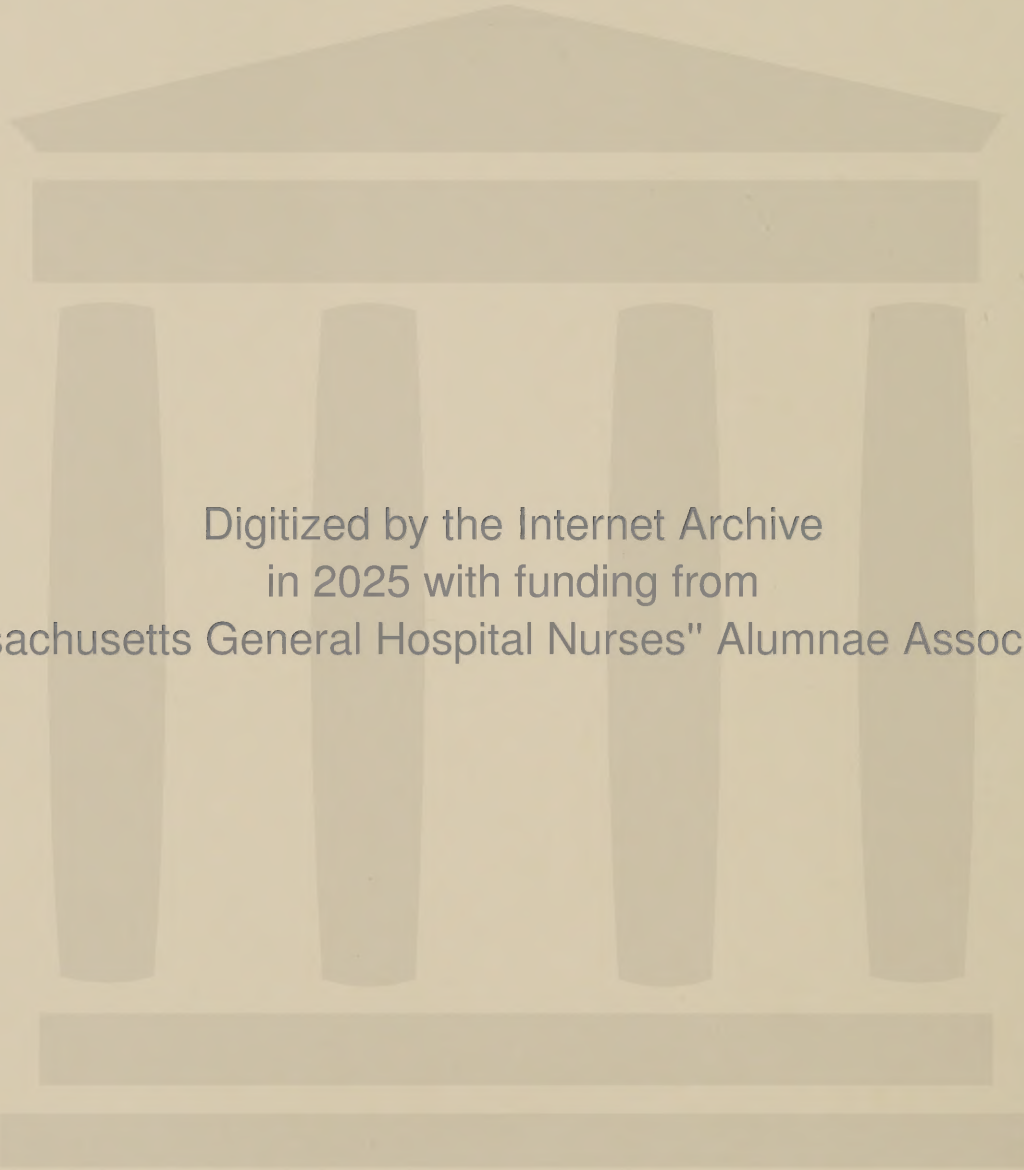
1F - Academic & Chemical Relationships

c - Relationships with academic institutions

4 - Radcliffe College

- 51 - Course Description

a - 1960 through May, 1962



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COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE-MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

TUITION, FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES

College students today realize that educational costs are increasing because tuition paid by them covers only a fraction of the cost of instruction and the operation of a program. In Nursing also when a program is devised, the cost must necessarily be reflected. One unique feature in Nursing education may be a type of scholarship in which certain hours of patient care may offset some of the cost of board and room. Students are not required to live in the dormitory unless travel arrangements necessitate it. Only those students living in the dormitory benefit by this plan.

During the preclinical terms, dormitory rooms are available at the minimal cost of \$30.00 per month. A charge of \$45.00 per month is made for a meal ticket which enables the student to have free selection of food items in the cafeteria of the Massachusetts General Hospital. During the clinical program, there is no charge for board and room at present. Laundering of uniforms is also done without charge. The cost of uniform dresses, caps and shoes is, to date, about \$100.00. Books may add approximately \$50.00 per year.

It should be noted that changing the sequence of clinical terms will alter the schedule of costs. Also to be understood is that the figures to follow are not binding for the School. As much notice as possible will be given of any changes. No significant changes are expected in 1960-61.

March 1, 1960

COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE-MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

March 1, 1960

PRECLINICAL COURSES:

<u>Term I</u>	<u>Tuition</u>	<u>Fees</u>
Human Anatomy and Physiology)	\$200.00	
Organic and Biochemistry)		
Laboratory Fee		\$35.00
Health and Other Fees, First Year		<u>75.00</u>

Payable on first day of term:	\$200.00	\$110.00
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<u>Term II</u>	<u>Tuition</u>	<u>Fees</u>
Foundations of Nursing I)		
Behavioral Sciences)		
Microbiology) -----	\$325.00	
Principles of Nutrition)		

*Elements of Pathology

*Principles of Pharmacodynamics

Laboratory Fee		35.00
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Payable on first day of term:	<u>\$325.00</u>	<u>\$ 35.00</u>
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Total Preclinical Tuition:	\$525.00	
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Total Preclinical Fees:		\$145.00
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CLINICAL COURSES:

<u>Term III</u>	<u>Tuition</u>	<u>Fees</u>
Foundations of Nursing II	\$425.00	
Laboratory Fee		\$35.00
Payable on first day of term:	<u>\$425.00</u>	<u>\$35.00</u>

Terms IV, V, and VI (payable on first day of term)	360.00	
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Terms VII and VIII (payable on first day of term)	<u>300.00</u>	
	\$660.00	

Health and Other Fees for Second Year payable on first day of Term IV		\$65.00
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Total Clinical Tuition:	\$1085.00	\$100.00
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Total Clinical Fees:		
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*Tuition included in Foundations of Nursing II

COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE - MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

CURRICULUM PATTERN

This pattern indicates the arrangement of courses in the preclinical and clinical terms. Only graduates of four-year liberal arts colleges are admitted to this program

<u>PRECLINICAL TERMS</u>			<u>COURSES</u>
Term I	--	8 Weeks	Human Anatomy and Physiology
Summer Session			Organic and Biochemistry
Term II	--	16 Weeks	Foundations of Nursing I
Fall Term			Behavioral Sciences
			Microbiology
			Principles of Nutrition
			Elements of Pathology
			Principles of Pharmacodynamics

<u>CLINICAL TERMS</u>			<u>COURSES</u>
Term III	--	28 Weeks	Foundations of Nursing II
Term IV	--	12 Weeks	Nursing of the Mentally Ill
Term V	--	12 Weeks	Maternity Nursing
Term VI	--	12 Weeks	Nursing of Children
Term VII	--	12 Weeks	Public Health Nursing
Terms VIII	--	10 Weeks	Advanced Clinical Nursing

The curriculum consists of the basic courses from the behavioral and biological sciences and the nursing courses and associated experiences in field and clinical agencies. This involves a period 110 Weeks. Interspersed are approximately eight weeks of vacation and the legal holidays observed.

COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE-MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
SCHOOL OF NURSING

Ruth Sleeper, Director
Sylvia Perkins, Chairman

321 Charles Street
Boston 14, Mass.

We have designed this program in Nursing especially for qualified young women who are graduates of accredited liberal arts colleges. We prefer the student to have had the broad liberal arts program that a Bachelor of Arts degree should represent. Among our requirements are sound academic performance, personal and social maturity, good health, and evidence of well considered reasons for wishing to become a nurse.

The curriculum is designed to prepare students for first level positions in both institutional and public health nursing. We have found that our graduates after a period of functioning as professional practitioners are able to develop rapidly as nursing care experts or to assume positions of increasing leadership where abilities in teaching or executive activities are required. The need for well educated and mature professional nurses is extraordinary now and is increasing every year.

The program is arranged to include certain preclinical and clinical requirements necessary for every graduate of a college program in Nursing. Students are not required to repeat courses taken at college providing evidence is given us that the content can serve as a foundation for courses here. A statement from the instructor and laboratory notebooks often suffice. There are times when the faculty requires a student to audit a course or to do tutorial work. Fees are adjusted accordingly. A full course in college in Inorganic Chemistry or its equivalent must be completed before admission. Introductory courses in Biology, Psychology and Sociology are desirable.

The study of clinical nursing is developed from background derived from the physical, biological, and social sciences. The courses which comprise the preclinical portion of the program are listed on the attached form. The main areas of clinical nursing are also specified. Other nonclinical courses are studied concurrently in most clinical terms. The sequence of clinical terms may vary from this pattern.

The second form is a tentative statement of costs. Presently, students in good standing, are afforded a type of scholarship which eliminates the charge for board and room during the clinical portion of the program. We estimate the cost of board and room for students living in the dormitory to be a minimum of \$75.00 per month. A student, with consent of her parents, is permitted to live outside of the dormitory at her own expense providing that suitable travel arrangements can be made throughout the program.

A graduate of this program is qualified to take the State Board Examinations and when passed, she is notified that she is a registered nurse. Since this program is being redeveloped currently, we are not ready to apply for accreditation from the national professional organization. This does not affect the standing of its graduates in the procuring of positions. All of the clinical agencies used are outstanding for the high calibre of professional practice. The well qualified faculty of this program are able to work closely with the students since the ratio of faculty to students is high. Also, participating in the teaching are doctors, psychologists, sociologists and others associated with Harvard University and the staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

We have given you the basic facts about this program. We shall welcome questions that you may have. An application blank is enclosed if you wish to be considered for admission. Appointments are made as far in advance as is feasible. February is the month in which most applications are processed for the next entrance date. Classes enter in the third week in June.

Appointments for an interview should be requested in writing with possible dates at least one month ahead. We hope that we may have the pleasure of meeting you.

Sincerely yours,

Sylvia Perkins
Chairman, Coordinated Program
Radcliffe-Massachusetts General
Hospital School of Nursing

SP/b
Encls.

The second form is a tentative statement of costs. Presently, statements in good standing, are offered a type of scholarship which eliminates the charge for board and room during the clinical portion of the program. We estimate the cost of board and room for students living in the dormitory to be a minimum of \$15.00 per month. A student, with consent of his parents, is permitted to live outside of the dormitory at his own expense providing that suitable travel arrangements can be made throughout the program.

Students of this program are permitted to take the State Board examination and then proceed, who is notified that she is a registered nurse. Since this program is being developed, currently, we are not ready to apply for recognition from the national professional organization. This does not affect our standing of the program in the granting of positions. All of the clinical agencies and our co-ordinating for the high school of professional practice. The staff of this program are able to work closely with the students during the time of training to students in high. Also, participating in the program are doctors, psychologists, socialists and others associated with Harvard University and the staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

We have given you the basic facts about this program. We shall welcome questions that you may have. In order that you may be notified if you wish to be considered for admission, applications are made as far in advance as is feasible. Priority is then given to those who apply first and are accepted for the next entrance date. Classes start in the third week in June.

Appointments for a interview should be requested in writing with possible dates at least two weeks ahead. We hope that we may have the pleasure of meeting you.

Sincerely yours,

Sylvia Berlin
Clinical, Coordinated Program
Nursing School
Harvard Medical School

SP/P
Encs.

COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE-MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

Points relevant to administrative plans for program in Nursing associated with Radcliffe College

The following selected items are stated in the Self-Evaluation Guide for Collegiate Schools of Nursing, prepared by the Department of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs, Division of Nursing Education, National League for Nursing, 1954.

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

- A. The educational institution awarding the degree assumes the same responsibility with regard to the nursing programs as it does with regard to other programs that it offers.
 - 1. Student selection policies reflect the requirements and purposes of both the educational institution and the educational unit in nursing.
 - 2. The educational institution and the faculty of the nursing unit assume major responsibility for the welfare of students in all phases of the program.
 - 3. All services of the educational institution - counseling, social and recreational activities, health program, loan and scholarship funds - are available to students in nursing.
 - 4. Standards for the progression of students in the program and for graduation from the program are determined by the educational institution and are consistent with standards in the other major units.
- B. Organization of the educational unit in nursing is comparable to that of other units in the educational institution.
 - 1. Functional relationships between the nursing unit and the administration of the educational institution are clearly understood by all concerned.
 - 2. Other things being equal, the faculty members of the educational unit in nursing (both administrative and instructional) have rank and status comparable to that of faculty members in other units of the educational institution.

Points relevant to administrative plans for program in Nursing associated with Radcliffe College - cont'd.:

- C. The administration of the educational programs in nursing, and the formulation of policies which pertain specifically to these programs, are the prerogative and responsibility of professional nurses.
 - 1. The nursing faculty has the function of planning educational programs in nursing through which the stated purposes can be realized.

FINANCES

- A. The educational institution awarding the degree assumes financial responsibility for the educational program in nursing comparable to that assumed for other professional programs within its jurisdiction.
 - 1. A budget for the educational unit in nursing has been developed within the educational budget of the institution.
 - 2. The administrator of the educational unit in nursing has primary responsibility for preparing and administering the budget of the unit.

FACULTY

- A. The institution awarding the degree assumes responsibility for the selection and employment of a faculty for the nursing unit which is adequate in number and preparation for the size of the student body and for carrying out the objectives of the program or programs.
 - 1. There is a nurse administrator who has the general and professional educational preparation, experiences, and personal qualifications essential for providing leadership in the development and implementation of the educational program in nursing.
 - 2. Qualified nurses are employed by the educational institution to teach in all or most of the major nursing areas (medical, surgical, maternal, child, psychiatric, public health).
 - 3. Qualified persons from other units of the educational institution are available to teach general education and other courses closely related to clinical nursing areas (nutrition, sciences, etc.)
 - 4. Faculty in the nursing unit is adequate in number and preparation for the size of the student body.

Points relevant to administrative plans for program in Nursing associated with Radcliffe College - cont'd.:

CURRICULUM

- A. The philosophy and purposes of the program in nursing are reflected in the objectives, learning experiences, content, organization, and evaluation of the curriculum.
- B. Nursing is considered to be the major of the educational program in nursing, and the program is developed around the major.
 - 1. The curriculum is defined as consisting of selected experiences through which students learn - those in classrooms, in hospitals and other agencies used for clinical experience, in the residence, and in the community.
- C. All members of the faculty understand the philosophy and objectives of the program and the contribution of their specific areas of instruction to the total program.

SELECTION OF STUDENTS

- A. Requirements for admission to the nursing program are in line with those for comparable master's programs offered by the educational institution.

COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE - MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

Schedule of Tuition Charges
1961 - 1962

Terms	Courses	Tuition	Lab. Fees
I Summer Term 8 Wks.	1. Human Anatomy & Physiology	\$100.00	\$ 25.00
	2. Organic & Biochemistry	100.00	10.00
II Fall Term 16 Wks.	3. Foundations of Nursing I	150.00	25.00
	4. Social & Behavioral Sciences	60.00	-
	5. Microbiology & Introductions to Pathology	75.00	10.00
	6. Principles of Nutrition	45.00	-
		<u>\$530.00</u>	<u>\$ 70.00</u>
	Payable June 1, or before. (Deduct advance deposit on tuition)		
III Winter & Spring Terms 28 Wks	<u>Clinical Period</u>		
	1. Foundations of Nursing II	\$ 30.00	-
	2. Medical-Surgical Nursing	425.00	35.00
		<u>\$455.00</u>	<u>\$ 35.00</u>
	Payable December 1, or before		
IV Summer Term 12 Wks	3. Psychiatric Nursing	\$125.00	\$ 20.00
	4. Principles of Learning & Teaching	30.00	-
V Fall Term 10 Wks.	5. Maternity Nursing	\$100.00	\$ 20.00
	6. Growth & Development	30.00	-
		<u>\$285.00</u>	<u>\$ 40.00</u>
	Payable June 1, or before		
VI Winter Term 12 Wks.	7. Nursing of Children	\$125.00	\$ 20.00
	8. Family & Community Health	30.00	-
VII Spring Term 12 Wks.	9. Public Health Nursing	200.00	20.00
	10. Science of Public Health	30.00	-
VII Summer Term	11. Foundations of Nursing III	30.00	
	12. Advanced Clinical Nursing	100.00	20.00
		<u>\$515.00</u>	<u>\$ 60.00</u>
	Payable December 1, or before		
TOTALS		\$1,785.00	\$205.00

Total for Program \$1,990.00

This schedule of tuition charges is applicable to the period 1961-62 only. The schedule above is subject to change when circumstances make it essential. The Coordinated Program will give as much notice of changes as possible.

COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE -- MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

Chemistry Prerequisite for Admission to
the Coordinated Program

The standard first year college chemistry course is assumed as background for the course given in the first term here in Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry. The concurrent course is Human Anatomy and Physiology.

The content in Biochemistry is focused on

- (1) Metabolic reactions
- (2) Homeostatic mechanisms, especially in fluid, electrolyte, and acid-base balance
- (3) Drugs and their actions.

The topics of most importance are consequently:

Atomic structure
Periodic table
Nature of the chemical bond
Ionic reactions
Oxidation-reduction reactions
Properties of gases
Water
Properties of solutions
Chemical equilibrium
Elementary physical chemistry
Acids and bases
Introduction to organic chemistry
Radioactivity

Industrial chemistry and the chemistry of elements which are not of biological interest are not stressed.

If a student is to be tutored because she graduated from college without the first course in chemistry or is in her junior or senior year in college and can not arrange to take the course, a minimum of 50 hours is thought to be essential. Any of the standard texts, Pauling, Selwood, Frey, Sisler et al., Latimer and Hildebrand or another, may be used.

The tutor is to be selected from the Chemistry Department of an accredited college or a person recommended by that department. The faculty of the Coordinated Program can not tutor students.

Suggestions concerning tutors in the Boston area may be obtained by writing to --

Miss Sylvia Perkins
Chairman, Coordinated Program
321 Charles Street
Boston 14, Mass.

COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE-MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

CALENDAR
1962 - 1963

Term I - 1962

1963

Week	<u>JUNE</u>					Week	<u>JANUARY</u>				
	<u>M</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>TH</u>	<u>F</u>		<u>M</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>TH</u>	<u>F</u>
1	25	26	27	28	29	1	7	8	9	10	11
						2	14	15	16	17	18
2	2	3	4	5	6	3	21	22	23	24	25
3	9	10	11	12	13	4	28	29	30	31	1
4	16	17	18	19	20						
5	23	24	25	26	27						
						5	4	5	6	7	8
						6	11	12	13	14	15
6	6	7	8	9	10	7	18	19	20	21	22
7	13	14	15	16	17	8	25	26	27	28	1
8	20	21	22	23	24						
9	27	28	29	30	31						
						9	4	5	6	7	8
						10	11	12	13	14	15
1	3	4	5			11	18	19	20	21	22
2	10	11	12	13	14	12	25	26	27	28	29
3	17	18	19	20	21						
4	24	25	26	27	28						
						13	1	2	3	4	5
						14	8	9	10	11	12
						15	15	16	17	18	19
5	1	2	3	4	5	16	22	23	24	25	26
6	8	9	10	11	12	17	29	30	1	2	3
7	15	16	17	18	19						
8	22	23	24	25	26						
9	29	30	31	1	2						
						18	6	7	8	9	10
						19	13	14	15	16	17
10	5	6	7	8	9	20	20	21	22	23	24
11	12	13	14	15	16	21	27	28	29	30	31
12	19	20	21	22	23						
13	26	27	28	29	30						
						22	3	4	5	6	7
						23	10	11	12	13	14
14	3	4	5	6	7	24	17	18	19	20	21
15	10	11	12	13	14	25	24	25	26	27	28
16	17	18	19	20	21						
	24	25	26	27	28						
						26	1	2	3	4	5
						27	8	9	10	11	12
						28	15	16	17	18	19

Vacations and holiday time observed are indicated by underlining. Single holidays that fall in the middle of the week are celebrated on the nearest Monday or Friday.

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COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE - MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

NURSING EDUCATION FOR GRADUATES OF LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

This program has been designed exclusively for graduates of liberal arts colleges in the belief that they may bring to the study of nursing enriched educational, social, and personal experiences. The student whose professional education is based on sound scholarship will be able to analyze situations with the many ramifications involved in nursing care. Application of findings derived from the biological and social sciences may go beyond present use to creative future practices. The young woman in the Coordinated Program is viewed as having a real potential to contribute to the improvement of nursing care both when she is a student and when she becomes a graduate practitioner.

The student in this program will be encouraged to increase her independence of thought. In the modern approach to the promotion of health, the prevention of disease, the care and rehabilitation of the sick, the professional nurse will participate ever more significantly if she cultivates the ability to evaluate situations judiciously and in perspective. Knowledge of her cultural heritage and of history will facilitate her understanding of contemporary economic, social, and psychological aspects of medicine and nursing.

Few professions offer young women as widespread opportunities for helping people as does nursing. In addition to skilled care for the sick, students are prepared for positions in public health nursing where the community, the home, family, school, and occupation of the patient are constantly essential considerations. The student is also prepared for nursing in hospitals where not only remarkable curative and palliative treatments are carried out but where research to solve health problems is of increasing importance to nurses as well as doctors. Among her professional associates will be the physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, social worker, and nutritionist. As a member of such a group continually attempting to improve and extend services, the nurse is being given more and more responsibility formerly entrusted only to the medical profession. For all of these functions, she must be prepared soundly. The foundations of her professional education must provide the basis for future challenges.

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COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE -- MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

Statement for Cooperating Field Agencies

The curriculum of the Coordinated Program was revised in 1959 so that effective in 1961 it is a program independent of any cooperative plan for clinical teaching with Simmons College School of Nursing or any other program of nursing.

"Nursing Education for Graduates of Liberal Arts Colleges" presents the view of the faculty of the Coordinated Program. Students are admitted now from liberal arts colleges in addition to Radcliffe. A bachelor of arts degree is required for admission.

The program is two calendar years and two months in length. There are six months of preclinical subjects including Anatomy and Physiology, Organic and Biochemistry, Microbiology, Introduction to Pathology, Behavioral Sciences, Principles of Nutrition, and Foundations of Nursing.

These subjects are followed by clinical courses consisting of classroom instruction and clinical instruction and experience under the direction of and taught by faculty associated with the Coordinated Program. Medical-surgical nursing including Operating Room nursing is a course of twenty-eight weeks. This is followed by twelve weeks of Psychiatric Nursing. Maternity Nursing, 10 weeks, Nursing of Children, 12 weeks, Public Health Nursing, 12 weeks, Advanced Clinical Nursing, 10 weeks complete the clinical curriculum. In each clinical term, there is one concurrent academic course also taught by the faculty of the Coordinated Program at the home institution or at the agency.

Statement for Cooperating Field Agencies

The total class and experience week for every clinical nursing area is twenty-eight hours. Of this 10-12 hours per week may be class and not less than an average of sixteen hours are field experience which may include observations in agencies beside the one chiefly utilized. Monday, Thursday afternoon, and Friday may be used for group instruction in classroom or elsewhere. The times at which classes are scheduled is dependent upon the arrangements worked out by the Coordinated Program faculty for each clinical experience.

Each clinical course consists of lectures, discussions, and other classroom activities planned for and conducted by faculty members of the Coordinated Program. The instructors of nutrition and public health nursing participate with clinical instructors in the clinical courses so that there may be continuity and carefully planned sequences throughout the curriculum. Field experiences include selected observations and experiences with patients in designated areas. Selected agency conferences, seminars or other meetings may be utilized. All learning experiences are planned on an annual basis.

The Coordinated Program wishes to continue to utilize the facilities and resources of the agencies presently in use. It is recognized that the cooperating agencies have full responsibility and authority for the policies and conduct of the nursing care of patients. The Coordinated Program is fully responsible for and has authority for the educational program of its students which includes all designed learning experiences in each agency. By careful joint planning,

Statement for Cooperating Field Agencies

this faculty and the agency staff should each realize their own aims and support the aims of the other. Changes in a schedule established by the faculty of the Coordinated Program for a course will be kept at a minimum but variations may be made after appropriate prior planning with the faculty member responsible for the clinical course in each agency.

The assignment of students to experience areas will be made by the Coordinated Program faculty member in charge in consultation with appropriate members of the staff of the agency being utilized.

Members of the staff of the nursing department and other departments of the cooperating agency will continue to participate in orientation of students to service units and special departments. The Coordinated Program, with prior approval of the agency, may employ as special lecturers selected members of the staff of the agency. By special lecturer is meant any person selected by the Coordinated Program faculty to participate in the teaching of the academic content to the group of students. Staff physicians will be the ones chiefly asked to participate and a fee of \$5.00 per clock hour will be paid to them.

Facilities

The agency will provide classroom and conference space for a class of ten (10) members or less without charge.

Audio-visual aids and equipment may be rented from the agency.

Statement for Cooperating Field Agencies

Students will have the use of the library of the agency. The libraries of the home institution will be supplied with materials for all courses being taught.

The instructor will be provided with an office and a telephone will be available.

Typing and mimeographing of course materials are available at the home institution.

Since all students commute, dressing rooms and clothing storage will be provided.

Meals including food supplied at the coffee break may be purchased by Coordinated faculty and students.

Health Care of Students

Except in emergencies the student health service of the Massachusetts General Hospital will provide medical attention or the student's personal physician may be utilized.

Students are encouraged to have membership in a health insurance plan.

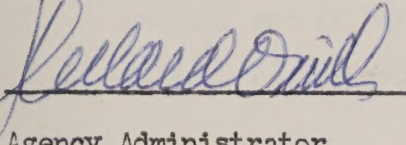
Absences, illness or leave

There is no system of cuts in the Coordinated Program. Any planned absence must be arranged with the chairman of the Coordinated Program well in advance of the date. Unexpected absences for well founded reasons must be made known by the student to the instructor in charge in the clinical agency as well as to the nurse in charge of a field experience unit. The instructor will notify the office of the Chairman, Coordinated Program on the day the absence occurs.

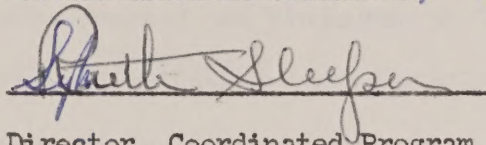
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Statement for Cooperating Field Agencies

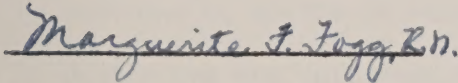
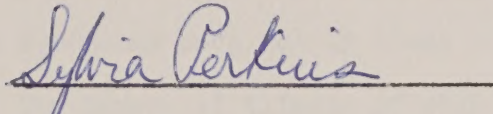
The content as set forth in this statement is approved and
agreed to be operational for the period OCTOBER 30, 1961 - JANUARY 19, 1962.



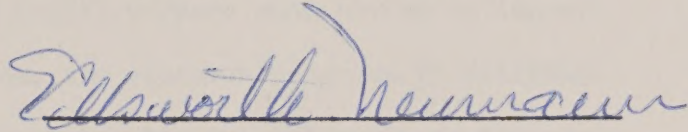
Agency Administrator



Director, Coordinated Program

Agency Director of Nursing
Department

Chairman, Coordinated Program

Administrator
Massachusetts General Hospital

COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE - MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

Bulletin

History

Social and scientific advances have created new pressures on the professions for many years. Complexity and increasing responsibilities which are derived in part from the needs of the medical profession, continue to accrue in nursing. Many functions once solely those of the doctor are now performed by nurses. The degree of illness of patients, the increasing realization that health workers must strive to improve the physical fitness of Americans, the research programs to determine causes of illness, the intricacy of treatments, all point to the need for broad and sound education for nurses who are inevitably involved. This was not the case when the first schools of nursing were established on the Nightingale plan. The reasons that women enter nursing today are very similar, however.

Schools, like that of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing established in 1873, attracted women who had given serious thought to the needs of the sick and wounded and to their own need to be prepared to earn a living preferably through service to others. These women knew that during the Civil War trained nurses were needed and none existed. Social consciousness spurred women of good families and of affluence to attack the problem of improving the hospital care of the sick and to help in meeting the needs of the unfortunate in their communities. Among the women who first entered schools of Nursing were those who had the best education afforded in the period. There have been some graduates of liberal arts colleges in the classes of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing since its early days.

After World War II ended, many facts about nurses and nursing education were available. This was due largely to the fact that the

History, Continued

Nurse Cadet Corps had been established to increase the number of students and to shorten the period of education. Selected nurse educators scrutinized the process and the product. They became convinced that much more needed to be done to improve nursing education than had been accomplished.

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As the movement to devise college programs expanded, the place of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing in this process was examined meticulously. To remain true to its traditions of excellence, however the structure is devised, continues to be its purpose. It was recognized that the liberally educated woman is needed among the nurses of the present and of the future and that there should be available a program especially designed for women with a liberal arts education and an interest in nursing.

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The faculty of the Coordinated Program took immediate action to revise the course of study. For the undergraduates enrolled at Radcliffe College, the preclinical science courses were completed as previously scheduled. Now as students graduate from Radcliffe, they enter the new curriculum, two years in length, and join graduates of other colleges. The first students from colleges other than Radcliffe were admitted in June of 1959. Among the colleges represented presently in addition to Radcliffe, are Wellesley, Mt. Holyoke, Smith, University of Massachusetts, Pembroke, Connecticut College for Women, Bennington, Washington University, and Vanderbilt University.

It was now suitable and important for the program to have its own identity. A committee composed of students and faculty designed uniform, cap, and pin. The seal used in this bulletin is a facsimile of the pin worn by graduates of this program. The identity and individuality of the program can now be known and understood better by other students, graduate nurses, doctors, other professional persons, and lay members of the community.

History, Continued

Students presently in the program and the graduates continue to be eager spokesmen for this kind of nursing education. Their belief in its purposes and their respect for its processes, provide evidence that is convincing to prospective students and their families. There are innumerable developments in the making. Deepening, refining, and studying the means and ends are among the elements. This is a program in which the education of the student is the sole purpose. The proper education of the nurse will always include care and attention to people with health needs and the care of the sick.

The program exceeds the minimum requirements for schools of nursing specified by the Approving Authority of Massachusetts. Graduates of the Coordinated Program are eligible to take the State Board examinations in Massachusetts or other states. When notification is received that they have been passed, the graduate nurse is granted her registration and is entitled to use the letters R. N. after her name for the current year. A fee for renewal of registration is required annually.

Since no students have graduated yet from the revised curriculum and since the organizational structure is under study, application for accreditation by the National League for Nursing is not at present timely. Only graduates of fully accredited liberal arts colleges are admitted. Thus, they are not limited to nursing programs if, after graduation, they wish to study for advanced degrees which may help to prepare them for teaching, administration, or research in Nursing or in teaching the natural, physical, or social sciences basic to Nursing.

Graduates may practice Nursing in institutional settings or in agencies established to provide public health nursing services. One

-6-

History, Continued

or more years of graduate practice is considered most appropriate before advanced preparation is sought.

Excellence is needed in Nursing whether at the bedside, in the community, or in leadership positions. The preparation afforded by this program is seen to provide a sound basis for it.

LBC
September 7, 1961

COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE - MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING
NURSING EDUCATION FOR GRADUATES OF LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

This program has been designed exclusively for graduates of liberal arts colleges in the belief that they may bring to the study of nursing enriched educational, social, and personal experiences. The student whose professional education is based on sound scholarship will be able to analyze situations with the many ramifications involved in nursing care. Application of findings derived from the biological and social sciences may go beyond present use to creative future practices. The young woman in the Coordinated Program is viewed as having a real potential to contribute to the improvement of nursing care both when she is a student and when she becomes a graduate practitioner.

The student in this program will be encouraged to increase her independence of thought. In the modern approach to the promotion of health, the prevention of disease, the care and rehabilitation of the sick, the professional nurse will participate ever more significantly if she cultivates the ability to evaluate situations judiciously and in perspective. Knowledge of her cultural heritage and of history will facilitate her understanding of contemporary economic, social, and psychological aspects of medicine and nursing.

Few professions offer young women as widespread opportunities for helping people as does nursing. In addition to skilled care for the sick, students are prepared for positions in public health nursing where the community, the home, family, school, and occupation of the patient are constantly essential considerations. The student is also prepared for nursing in hospitals where not only remarkable curative and palliative treatments are carried out but where research to solve health problems is of increasing importance to nurses as well as doctors. Among her professional associates will be the physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, social worker, and nutritionist. As a member of such a group continually attempting to improve and extend services, the nurse is being given more and more responsibility formerly entrusted only to the medical profession. For all of these functions, she must be prepared soundly. The foundations of her professional education must provide the basis for future challenges.

COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE - MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

Bulletin

History

Social and scientific advances have created new pressures on the professions for many years. Complexity and increasing responsibilities which are derived in part from the needs of the medical profession, continue to accrue in nursing. Many functions once solely those of the doctor are now performed by nurses. The degree of illness of patients, the increasing realization that health workers must strive to improve the physical fitness of Americans, the research programs to determine causes of illness, the intricacy of treatments, all point to the need for broad and sound education for nurses who are inevitably involved. This was not the case when the first schools of nursing were established on the Nightingale plan. The reasons that women enter nursing today are very similar, however.

Schools, like that of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing established in 1873, attracted women who had given serious thought to the needs of the sick and wounded and to their own need to be prepared to earn a living preferably through service to others. These women knew that during the Civil War trained nurses were needed and none existed. Social consciousness spurred women of good families and of affluence to attack the problem of improving the hospital care of the sick and to help in meeting the needs of the unfortunate in their communities. Among the women who first entered schools of Nursing were those who had the best education afforded in the period. There have been some graduates of liberal arts colleges in the classes of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing since its early days.

After World War II ended, many facts about nurses and nursing education were available. This was due largely to the fact that the

R 9/61

History, Continued

Nurse Cadet Corps had been established to increase the number of students and to shorten the period of education. Selected nurse educators scrutinized the process and the product. They became convinced that much more needed to be done to improve nursing education than had been accomplished.

While college programs for nurses existed even before World War I, most schools of nursing were conducted by hospitals. These institutions are not primarily devoted to the education of professional people though they do provide the setting for much of the field experience needed by doctors and nurses. The conviction grew that the responsibility for nursing education most appropriately is that of colleges and universities.

As the movement to devise college programs expanded, the place of the Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing in this process was examined meticulously. To remain true to its traditions of excellence, however the structure is devised, continues to be its purpose. It was recognized that the liberally educated woman is needed among the nurses of the present and of the future and that there should be available a program especially designed for women with a liberal arts education and an interest in nursing.

In 1946, the Coordinated Program, Radcliffe College - Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing was established. The first students were admitted to the college and to the nursing program after a joint admission committee had reviewed their records. It was the conviction of all concerned that there should be no requirements that would interfere with a full liberal arts education. Therefore, the courses in subjects prerequisite to Nursing were kept at a minimum. Each student carried the courses at Radcliffe College which were appropriate

Miss Gail Gorge had been satisfied to have the number of students and to spend the period of observation. Selected nurse educators maintained the process and the product. They became convinced that such work needed to be done to improve nursing education and that was accomplished.

While college programs for nurses existed even before World War I, most schools of nursing were conducted by hospitals. These institutions and not primarily devoted to the education of professional people though they do provide the setting for much of the clinical experience needed by doctors and nurses. The conviction grew that the responsibility for nursing education was appropriately in that of colleges and universities.

As the movement to develop college programs continued, the General Hospital School of Nursing in this country was created institutionally. It was the first to be the institution of excellence however the structure is devised, continues to be the purpose. It was recognized that the liberally educated woman is needed among the

rank of the people and of the future and that there should be a program especially designed for women with a liberal arts education and an interest in nursing.

In 1946, the Coordinated Program, Adelphi College - Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing was established. The first students were admitted to the college and to the nursing program after a joint admission committee had reviewed their records. It was the conviction of all concerned that there should be no requirements that would be in order with a full liberal arts education. Therefore, the courses in subjects prerequisite to nursing were kept as a minimum. Each student carried the courses at Adelphi College which were equivalent

History, Continued

to meet their requirements. The courses necessary for the preclinical preparation of the student necessitated a fifth course in each year as well as two summer terms of eight weeks. Moreover, the required sequence of these courses made it essential that a student be enrolled in the program by her sophomore year. At the end of four years, the student received her A. B. degree from Radcliffe and had completed the preclinical requirements for Nursing. She then entered the clinical portion of the program which was two calendar years in length including vacations.

During the years 1952-1958, Simmons College School of Nursing was invited to have its students share instruction in the nursing courses in order to sustain a separate faculty for college students of nursing and to develop the curriculum. A reciprocal arrangement existed in other agencies used for field experiences. This amicable relationship afforded some strengths and some drawbacks for both schools so as a natural consequence of development the plan was terminated in all of its segments in 1960.

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It was now suitable and important for the program to have its own identity. A committee composed of students and faculty designed uniform, cap, and pin. The seal used in this bulletin is a facsimile of the pin worn by graduates of this program. The identity and individuality of the program can now be known and understood better by other students, graduate nurses, doctors, other professional persons, and lay members of the community.

History, Continued

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LBC

September 7, 1961

COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE*MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

NURSING EDUCATION FOR GRADUATES OF LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

A liberal arts education fosters the realization of what a significant life can be and provides the foundation for an explicit contribution to society in addition to that of home and family. Nursing which is recognized as affording a rich preparation for family life, provides rewarding opportunities in the diversified and challenging experiences open to graduate nurses. The need for well educated young women to participate professionally is found wherever the health of people needs to be improved and proficient care is required for the sick. The paucity of nurses able to conduct research or to improve the professional literature is marked. Opportunities yet undefined await the prepared person with imagination and originality.

Graduates of this program are viewed as having a real potential for contributing to the improvement of nursing care in whatever capacity they may practice. They learn how to care for patients receiving the remarkable curative or palliative treatments available to-day and to participate in research activities designed to solve health problems. They are prepared to provide the area of patient care which is the particular province of the nurse and which complements the plan of medical treatment whether carried out in hospital or home.

In the modern approach to the promotion of health, the prevention of disease, the care of the sick and rehabilitation, the professional

nurse with sound education will participate ever more significantly. Among her associates are the physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, social worker, nutritionist, and community health workers. As a member of such a group continually attempting to improve and to extend its services, the nurse is being given more of the responsibility formerly entrusted only to doctors. As nurses demonstrate their abilities and knowledge, they become truly a part of the professional group working on some of the most fascinating of the problems of human beings. The foundations of her education must provide the basis for future challenges.

COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE - MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

TYPICAL CLINICAL WEEK

This pattern indicates the distribution of the 28 hours of scheduled activity per week. Variations will occur depending on the selection of learning experiences in the different agencies. Some classes may be held on days other than class days.

Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
<u>Class day</u> Classes are scheduled on Mon. & Fri. between 1:30 & 4:30 usually. P. M. Pre-Nursing conference- 1 hour	Clinical Experience Day Hours between 7 A.M. & 3 P.M. usually.	As Tuesday	As Tuesday P. M. Post Nursing conference- 2 hours	<u>Class day</u> Classes average 10-12 hours per week
Clinical experience averages 16-18 hours per week.				

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COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE - MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

THE EDUCATIONAL SETTING

The Communities

Citizens of Massachusetts, from its earliest days, have shown a deep interest in the improvement of the condition of man through education, by efforts to provide a healthier environment, by the development of institutions devoted to the care of the physically or mentally ill, to the socially or economically deprived. In Cambridge and Boston alone, the colleges and universities, the departments of health and welfare, the public and privately supported hospitals, the homes and schools for the sick and handicapped form an impressive aggregate. Many of these agencies are used for the purposes of observation, study, or clinical nursing practice.

The diversity of opportunities in these communities for students to expand their interests may be realized by such examples as the Museum of Fine Arts, the Boston Symphony Orchestra, the Museum of Science, outstanding public and private libraries, and good theatre. Graduate students who are pursuing professional education develop their own groups to share new or established interests.

The Educational Facilities

The association of this program since its organization in 1946 has been Radcliffe College. The clinical facilities utilized for the study of Nursing are teaching hospitals of the Harvard Medical School.

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Members of the faculty of the Harvard Medical School and some of the medical staff members of each institution utilized participate in the teaching in this program. Since by its nature, nursing like medicine must be learned to a large extent in the agencies where people are receiving preventive or remedial care, a large proportion of the curriculum is studied in the institutions to be described. The courses in Nursing studied in each agency are indicated.

THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

Foundations of Nursing; Medical-Surgical Nursing

Founded in 1811, it is the oldest general hospital in New England and the third oldest voluntary hospital in the United States. It has pioneered in the treatment and the nursing care of patients, in the education of various student groups, and in research. The celebration of its 150th anniversary in 1961 brought into sharp focus its continuing role in the remarkable achievements in the medical field. In addition to the patients who have been cared for in its clinics and nearly one thousand beds, people all over the world have benefited by some of the discoveries which had their advent here. In 1846, the use of ether to produce surgical anesthesia was first publicly demonstrated. Today, atomic medicine is being utilized in diagnosis and treatment. Medical social service was developed here by a doctor and a nurse who became a leader in hospital social service.

In many buildings, a vast professional staff of doctors, nurses, social workers, dieticians, and special therapists cooperate in the care of private and ward patients in need of help for the many conditions that may be treated by physician, psychiatrist, surgeon.

The Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, a special hospital famous in its own right, adjacent to the Massachusetts General Hospital, is utilized for observations of care given to various age groups and members of the visiting staff describe some of the outstanding research and treatments conducted in this agency.

THE MCLEAN HOSPITAL

Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing

A division of the Massachusetts General Hospital, it affords experience in the care of private patients with mental illnesses. Located in the beautiful countryside of Belmont, it has a significant history of its own. ~~When the care of the "insane" was most reprehensible,~~ public-spirited and enlightened citizens saw the need to establish a hospital for these patients as of even greater importance than that for a general hospital so McLean became the first hospital in New England for the care of the mentally ill. Now it continues to give humane and successful treatment and to achieve national recognition for its role in research.

THE BOSTON LYING-IN HOSPITAL THE CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER

Maternal and Child Nursing

The Boston Lying-In Hospital is an independently organized agency that provides education for doctors and nurses in Obstetrics and Gynecology. Both clinic and private patients are cared for in this the largest facility of its kind in Boston. It maintains a superior standard of technical care and pioneers in exceedingly important research. It is significant that by the efforts of well educated doctors and nurses, the risks of child-bearing have been reduced markedly and women with heart disease or diabetes mellitis may safely have children.

The Children's Hospital Medical Center is a complex of agencies devoted to the care of the various needs of children, to professional education, and to research. Established in 1869 as the Children's Hospital, it was one of the early institutions whose founders realized that the existing hospitals did not make suitable provision for the particular needs of children. Its continually expanding services show the depth and breadth of this understanding. Students of medicine and nursing have unique opportunities to gain experience in the care of children and to learn how unsolved problems are being attacked.

THE VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

Public Health Nursing

The Visiting Nurse Association of Boston in 1961 celebrated

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75 years of providing professional nursing care and health instruction to patients and families at home. It is a private, ~~voluntary organization~~ which serves a great many of the families of varied economic and social background in the Boston area. While once the public health nurse was thought to care for only the poor or destitute, she is known to provide instruction and nursing care in homes of all types and to be paid an appropriate fee. With the present change in the health picture, with patients being discharged from hospitals much sooner than in the past, with the needs for continuing rehabilitation for both the physically and mentally handicapped, the public health nurse has greater scope and opportunity than ever.

As in all other areas of nursing, participation in research studies has become of paramount significance. The V.N.A. played a major role in the three-year demonstration project for physical therapy to arthritis patients in their homes on behalf of the New England Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation. Another continuing study is that of Carbohydrate Metabolism in Pregnancy at Boston City Hospital and Boston Lying-In Hospital.

The Health Department of the City of Boston serves nearly 700,000 people. The activities usually associated with a health department such as collection of vital statistics, communicable disease control, public health nursing, environmental sanitation, diagnostic laboratory services, health education, child health and dental health services are carried out under the leadership of a

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health commissioner and the public health council. In recent years, to many of these services new features have been added, such as poliomyelitis immunization, orthodontic dental services, and specific case finding programs for tuberculosis.

The health department is cognizant of the multiplicity of factors affecting the citizens within its jurisdiction and has expanded its responsibilities beyond the traditional functions indicated above. As a result, programs are now underway or being developed in such areas as mental health, geriatrics, and accident prevention.

The student's field experience with the health department is focused on the public health nursing services. Family health service, school nursing, communicable disease nursing, and inspection of day care centers, nursing, convalescent and rest homes, are among the activities in which the student participates.

A variety of other agencies too numerous to enumerate are utilized in an attempt to have students gain a broad first-hand knowledge of the way many different kinds of needs for care are being met.

5/9/62

COORDINATED PROGRAM
RADCLIFFE COLLEGE - MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING

Schedule of Tuition, Laboratory Fees, and other Costs

Charges to students do not equal the costs of instruction and administration of the program. The difference must be made up by institutional income and gifts.

The schedule of charges below for 1962-63 is applicable only to this period. As much advance notice as possible will be given when changes must be made. Statements will be mailed before the dates indicated.

Checks are to be made payable to the Coordinated Program, Radcliffe College - Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing. Mail to Office #6, Coordinated Program, 321 Charles Street, Boston 14, Massachusetts.

Requests for budgeting of payments are to be made in writing to the Chairman before the student enters the program. All arrangements should be completed not less than one month before the first term.

An advance deposit on tuition of \$100.00 is required from each student to reserve a place for her in the class she wishes to enter. No student will be considered officially enrolled until this deposit is received. Payment is to accompany the letter in which the applicant acknowledges her appointment immediately following her notification from the Committee on Admissions. This deposit is refundable only if notice of withdrawal is received prior to April 1 of the year in which entrance was planned.

No refund on tuition or fees is made for a student who does not complete the program for whatever cause.

<u>Terms</u>	<u>Tuition</u>	<u>Laboratory Fees</u>	<u>Annual Fees</u>	<u>Dates Payable</u>
<u>I</u> & <u>II</u>	\$530.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 55.00	June 1
<u>III</u> & <u>IV</u>	480.00	35.00		January 1
<u>V</u> & <u>VI</u>	520.00	30.00	80.00	June 1
<u>VII</u> , <u>VIII</u> & <u>IX</u>	720.00	45.00		January 1
	\$2250.00	\$ 180.00	\$ 135.00	

Explanation of Program Fees & Other Costs

Application Fee. An application fee of \$10.00 must accompany every application submitted. This fee is not refundable and is not credited on any bill.

Activities Fee. The annual activities fee of \$20.00 is charged to cover social and recreational events for the group and includes the cost of attending meetings of professional significance which are part of the program.

Health Fee. The annual health fee is \$15.00. Students are encouraged to provide themselves with medical and accident insurance. This may become a requirement. The School will provide care within certain limits in the event of illness which originates during School terms. Students are responsible for payment of costs incurred by accidents which occur during traveling, recreation, and

vacations.

Library Fee. The annual library fee of \$20.00 allows students the full use of the Nursing library, reading privileges in the Medical library, and provides some adjunct services exclusively for the use of students enrolled in this Program.

Graduation Fee. A graduation fee of \$25.00 includes the cost of the school pin and the diploma.

Audit Fee. If the faculty requires or the student wishes to audit a course, a charge is made according to the number of hours in the course.

Tutorial Fee. For students who have studied at college certain pre-clinical science courses given in this program, an arrangement is made with the faculty member and with the consent of the Chairman, for a special study plan to be set up which allows the student to deepen her knowledge of the subject while she is also learning new applications. Students are not required to report, in this program, college courses which provide a suitable foundation for further study.

ROOM AND BOARD

Students who wish may live in one of the dormitories. The charge for a room (single) is \$7.50 per week. Rooms are not vacated during vacations and are therefore included in the charges. Meals may be purchased in the cafeteria of each agency. No regular cooking of meals is permitted in the dormitories.

OTHER EXPENSES

The school uniform including cap must be obtained through the Coordinated Program but payment is made by the student directly to

the uniform company. On ordering the student pays the uniform company the full amount without exception. The student is responsible for the full amount without exception. The student is responsible for purchasing white stockings and white oxford shoes for use in the second term and all following terms. A navy blue cardigan sweater is needed. Two plain white full-length light weight cotton laboratory coats are required for use in Term I and in each term thereafter. A watch with a second hand and bandage scissors are to be provided by the student at the beginning of Term II. During the terms when she observes or gives care in homes, she must have black, dark brown, or navy blue leather oxford shoes, a dark tailored coat, and a standard public health nursing cap.

The cost of uniforms, caps, and laboratory coats should be estimated at approximately \$200.00. Appropriate and comfortable shoes cost about \$15.00. Since these are not needed in Term I, the Nursing faculty will be glad to give advice about their purchase. The public health nursing cap may be rented from the school for \$1.50.

The cost of books required for the full program should be estimated at approximately \$125.00.

Students will need carfare when the field experiences are not at the Massachusetts General Hospital. This expense will be about \$2.00 per every five-day week whenever public transportation within the city limits must be used.

If a student wishes to have a car, she will need to be prepared to pay the parking area charges of the Massachusetts General Hospital,

the cost of which is \$48.00 per year. The parking fee is payable at the beginning of Term I in full for the year. Refunds will be made if space is no longer needed; costs are pro-rated if a full year is not required. Stickers are provided. Only the area specified may be used. Students may drive a car indefinitely with an out-of-state registration. Only the insurance requirements of the home state must be met.

